Liquidambar styraciflua / Sphagnum spp. Forest

COMMON NAME Sweetgum / Peatmoss species Forest

SYNONYM Gum Swamp Upland Pool

PHYSIOGNOMIC CLASS Forest (I)

PHYSIOGNOMIC SUBCLASS
PHYSIOGNOMIC GROUP
PHYSIOGNOMIC SUBGROUP
Natural/Semi-natural (I.B.2.N)

FORMATION Seasonally flooded cold-deciduous forest (I.B.2.N.e)

ALLIANCE Liquidambar styraciflua - (Acer rubrum) Seasonally Flooded

Forest Alliance

CLASSIFICATION CONFIDENCE LEVEL 3

USFWS WETLAND SYSTEM Palustrine

RANGE

Globally

This community is known from a single location in the Great Smoky Mountains of Tennessee. Similar vegetation may occur in the Piedmont of North Carolina.

Great Smoky Mountains National Park

This community was sampled from Gum Swamp, along the Cades Cove Loop Road, on the Codes Cove quadrangle.

ENVIRONMENTAL DESCRIPTION

Globally

Great Smoky Mountains National Park

This is a palustrine, seasonally flooded forest in an upland depression. Water is ponded about one meter deep during the wettest part of the year and below the surface in the summer months. The vegetation is heavily browsed by deer.

MOST ABUNDANT SPECIES

${\it Globally}$

No information

Great Smoky Mountains National Park

Stratum Species

Tree canopy
Herbaceous
Nonvascular

Liquidambar styraciflua
Chasmanthium laxum
Sphagnum species

CHARACTERISTIC SPECIES

Globally

Liquidambar styraciflua, Acer rubrum var. trilobum, Sphagnum species

Great Smoky Mountains National Park

See above

VEGETATION DESCRIPTION

${\it Globally}$

Canopy (15-35 m) strongly dominated by *Liquidambar styraciflua* but with occasional *Acer rubrum* var. *trilobum* and *Nyssa sylvatica*. There is essentially no shrub cover, but *Rhododendron maximum* is present. During the summers, when the pond is dry, groundcover is dominated by leaf litter, and herb cover is restricted to fallen logs and tip-up mounds. Herb density and composition probably vary from year to year. Herb species include *Chasmanthium laxum*, *Dennstaedtia punctilobula*, *Microstegium vimineum*, and *Juncus effusus*. Scattered mosses include *Sphagnum* spp., *Polytrichum commune*, *Atrichum* spp., *Hypnum* spp., and *Thuidium* spp.

NATIONAL VEGETATION CLASSIFICATION - SOUTHEASTERN UNITED STATES Cades Cove and Mount Le Conte quadrangles, Great Smoky Mountains National Park

April 1999
- Vegetation Descriptions

Great Smoky Mountains National Park

OTHER NOTEWORTHY SPECIES

One of the *Sphagnum* species associated with these forests may be a disjunct Coastal Plain species, *Sphagnum cuspidatum* var. *floridanum* (B. Dellinger pers. comm.).

CONSERVATION RANK

G1Q

RANK JUSTIFICATION

This community is known from only one location, but the taxonomy of the association is questionable.

DATABASE CODE

CEGL007388

COMMENTS

Globally

This concept is based on one site in Cades Cove (Gum Swamp) at 1750 feet elevation. The area is heavily browsed by deer. A similar site upslope has *Acer rubrum* (var. *trilobum?*) occurring with *Liquidambar styraciflua*. One of the *Sphagnum* species associated with these forests may be a disjunct Coastal Plain species, *Sphagnum cuspidatum* var. *floridanum* (B. Dellinger pers. comm.). Examples may also occur at Uwharrie National Forest and in Duke Forest.

Great Smoky Mountains National Park

REFERENCES

Dellinger pers. comm.